l	REFERENDUM AMENDMENTS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Fred C. Cox
5	Senate Sponsor: Luz Escamilla
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	General Description:
11	This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to referenda.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 addresses requirements relating to the referendum process for challenging a state
15	law;
16	 provides that the deadline for filing an application to circulate a referendum petition
17	challenging a state law occurs five days after the later of:
18	 the last day of the legislative session at which the law passed;
19	 the day on which the governor signs the law; or
20	 the day on which the law becomes a law because the governor fails to veto or
21	sign the law;
22	• extends the effective date, under certain circumstances, of a state law challenged by
23	referendum; and
24	makes technical changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:



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28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	20A-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 364 and 396
32	20A-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
33	20A-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 153
34	20A-7-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
35	20A-7-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
3637	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 20A-7-101 is amended to read:
39	20A-7-101. Definitions.
40	As used in this chapter:
41	(1) "Budget officer" means:
42	(a) for a county, the person designated as budget officer in Section 17-19a-203;
43	(b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection 10-6-106(5); or
44	(c) for a town, the town council.
45	(2) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being the
46	signature of a registered voter.
47	(3) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative or referendum petition
48	to legal voters for their signature.
49	(4) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after voters
50	approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2) or
51	20A-7-502.5(2).
52	(5) "Initial fiscal impact estimate" means:
53	(a) a financial statement prepared under Section 20A-7-202.5 after the filing of an
54	application for an initiative petition; or
55	(b) a financial and legal statement prepared under Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5
56	for an initiative or referendum petition.
57	(6) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided in
58	this chapter.

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59 (7) "Initiative packet" means a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed 60 law, and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit. (8) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that: 61 62 (a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and 63 (b) have been certified and verified as provided in this chapter. (9) "Legal voter" means a person who: 64 65 (a) is registered to vote; or 66 (b) becomes registered to vote before the county clerk certifies the signatures on an 67 initiative or referendum petition. 68 (10) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, or town attorney in 69 whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated. (11) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose 70 71 jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated. (12) (a) "Local law" includes an ordinance, resolution, master plan, and any 72 73 comprehensive zoning regulation adopted by ordinance or resolution. 74 (b) "Local law" does not include an individual property zoning decision. 75 (13) "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, or town. (14) "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative body 76 77 regarding a bond that was approved by a majority of qualified voters in an election. (15) "Local tax law" means a local law, passed by a political subdivision with an 78 79 annual or biannual calendar fiscal year, that increases a tax or imposes a new tax. (16) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or 80 81 referendum. 82 (17) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the Legislature or by a 83 local legislative body is submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection. 84 (18) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law 85 being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit. 86

(19) (a) "Signature" means a holographic signature.(b) "Signature" does not mean an electronic signature.

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(20) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are used

90	to collect signatures in support of an initiative or referendum.
91	(21) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum and
92	who sign the application for petition copies.
93	(22) "Sufficient" means that the signatures submitted in support of an initiative or
94	referendum petition have been certified and verified as required by this chapter.
95	(23) "Trigger date" means, in relation to a state law that is the subject of a referendum
96	petition, the later of:
97	(a) the last day of the legislative session at which the law passed;
98	(b) the day on which the governor signs the law; or
99	(c) the day on which the law becomes a law because the governor fails to veto or sign
100	the law, as provided in Utah Constitution Article VII, Section 8, Subsection (2).
101	[(23)] (24) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as
102	required in Sections 20A-7-205 and 20A-7-305.
103	Section 2. Section 20A-7-301 is amended to read:
104	20A-7-301. Referendum Signature requirements Submission to voters.
105	(1) In accordance with Article VI, Section 1, Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B) of the Utah
106	Constitution, a law passed by at least a two-thirds vote of the Legislature is not subject to a
107	referendum.
108	[(1) (a)] (2) A person seeking to have a law passed by the Legislature submitted to a
109	vote of the people shall obtain:
110	[(i)] (a) legal signatures equal to 10% of the cumulative total of all votes cast by voters
111	of this state for all candidates for President of the United States at the last regular general
112	election at which a President of the United States was elected; and
113	[(ii)] (b) from each of at least 15 counties, legal signatures equal to 10% of the total of
114	all votes cast in that county for all candidates for President of the United States at the last
115	regular general election at which a President of the United States was elected.
116	[(b)] (3) When the lieutenant governor declares a referendum petition sufficient under
117	this part, the governor shall issue an executive order that:
118	[(i)] (a) directs that the referendum be submitted to the voters at the next regular
119	general election; or
120	[(ii)] (b) calls a special election according to the requirements of Section 20A-1-203

121	and directs that the referendum be submitted to the voters at that special election.
122	[(2)] (4) When a referendum petition has been declared sufficient, the law that is the
123	subject of the petition does not take effect unless and until it is approved by a vote of the
124	people at a regular general election or a statewide special election.
125	[(3)] (5) The lieutenant governor shall provide to any interested person from the
126	official canvass of the last regular general election at which a President of the United States
127	was elected:
128	(a) the cumulative total of all votes cast by voters of this state for all candidates for
129	President of the United States; and
130	(b) for each county, the total of all votes cast in that county for all candidates for
131	President of the United States.
132	Section 3. Section 20A-7-302 is amended to read:
133	20A-7-302. Referendum process Application procedures.
134	(1) [Persons wishing] <u>Individuals who desire</u> to circulate a referendum petition <u>in</u>
135	relation to a law passed by the Legislature shall file an application with the lieutenant governor
136	within five calendar days after the [end of the legislative session at which the law passed]
137	applicable trigger date.
138	(2) The application shall contain:
139	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
140	(b) a certification indicating that each of the sponsors:
141	(i) is a voter; and
142	(ii) has voted in a regular general election in Utah within the last three years;
143	(c) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public; and
144	(d) [a] an enrolled copy of the law.
145	Section 4. Section 20A-7-306 is amended to read:
146	20A-7-306. Submitting the referendum petition Certification of signatures by
147	the county clerks Transfer to lieutenant governor.
148	(1) (a) [No later than 40 days after the end of the legislative session at which the law
149	passed, the] The sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified referendum packet to the
150	county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated no later than 40 days after the
151	applicable trigger date.

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152	(b) A sponsor may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline established in this
153	Subsection (1).
154	(2) (a) No later than 55 days after the [end of the legislative session at which the law
155	passed] applicable trigger date, the county clerk shall:
156	(i) check the [names of all persons completing] name of each individual who
157	completed the verification on the last page of each referendum packet to determine whether [or
158	not those persons are Utah residents and are] the individual is a Utah resident and is at least 18
159	years old; and
160	(ii) submit the name of each [of those persons] individual described in Subsection
161	(2)(a)(i) who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general
162	and county attorney.
163	(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on a referendum
164	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-305.
165	(3) No later than 55 days after the [end of the legislative session at which the law
166	passed] applicable trigger date, the county clerk shall:
167	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
168	Section 20A-7-306.3;
169	(b) certify on the referendum petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
170	and
171	(c) deliver all of the verified referendum packets to the lieutenant governor.
172	(4) Upon receipt of a referendum packet under Subsection (3) and any statement
173	submitted under Subsection 20A-7-305(3), the lieutenant governor shall remove from the
174	referendum petition a voter's signature if the voter has requested the removal in accordance
175	with Subsection 20A-7-305(3).
176	Section 5. Section 20A-7-307 is amended to read:
177	20A-7-307. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
178	(1) When each referendum packet is received from a county clerk, the lieutenant
179	governor shall check off from the record the number of each referendum packet filed.
180	(2) (a) After all of the referendum packets have been received by the lieutenant
181	governor and the lieutenant governor has removed the signatures as required by Section

20A-7-306, the lieutenant governor shall:

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(i) count the number of the names certified by the county clerks that remain on each verified signature sheet; and

- (ii) declare the petition to be sufficient or insufficient no later than 60 days after the [end of the legislative session at which the law passed] applicable trigger date.
- (b) Subject to Subsection 20A-7-301(2), if the law that is the subject of the referendum petition is due to take effect less than 60 days after the applicable trigger date, the effective date of the law is extended to the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition to be sufficient or insufficient.
- [(b)] (c) If the total number of names counted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) equals or exceeds the number of names required by Section 20A-7-301 and the requirements of this part are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."
- [(c)] (d) If the total number of names counted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) does not equal or exceed the number of names required by Section 20A-7-301 or a requirement of this part is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- [(d)] (e) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the lieutenant governor's finding.
- (3) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to the supreme court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to do so within 10 days after the refusal.
- (b) If the supreme court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant governor shall [file it,]:
- (i) file the referendum petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to [it, as of] the referendum petition; and
- (ii) designate the filing date of the referendum petition as the date on which [it] the referendum petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office.
- (c) If the supreme court determines that any petition filed is not legally sufficient, the supreme court may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
- (4) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.

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